

APPROVED

BOARD OF STATE HISTORY MEETING

April 16, 2015

Rio Grande Depot, Board Room, 300 S. Rio Grande Street, Salt Lake City

ATTENDANCE:

Greg Thompson
Dina Blaes
Bob McPherson
Ken Gallacher
John D'Arcy
Yvette Donosso

EXCUSED:

Maria Garciaz
Deanne Matheny
Patty Timbimboo-Madsen
Rob White
Steve Olsen

DEPARTMENT OF HERITAGE AND ARTS:

Julie Fisher
Brian Somers

PUBLIC:

Erin Carraher
Darin Mano
Angie Abram
David Gellner
Sara Meess
Steve Hausknecht
Anyah Grahn
Pat Shea

DIVISION OF STATE HISTORY STAFF:

Brad Westwood
Kevin Fayles
Chris Merritt
Barbara Murphy
Doug Misner
Cory Jensen
Alycia Aldrich
Lisa Buckmiller
Nelson Knight

ATTORNEY GENERALS OFFICE:

Sheila Page

WELCOME

Greg called the meeting to order at 12:40 pm and welcomed the Board members in attendance and informed them that we will have a quorum shortly with Yvette arriving at 1:00 pm. Action items will be held until a quorum is present. Discussion items will be conducted until then.

Greg thanked the members of the Board, the Department of Heritage and Arts, and State History staff for their service. Sheila Page from the Attorney General's Office was introduced to the Board, who is representing Thom Roberts as our Legal Counsel for the meeting.

DISCUSSION ITEMS

BOARD APPOINTMENTS – 2015 TURNOVER

Greg Thompson reviewed the membership of the Board and the seats that are eligible for reappointment and the seats that have reached their allowed service time. Greg Thompon, Maria Garcia and Bob McPherson are not eligible for reappointment. Patty Timbimboo-Madsen and Yvette Donosso are eligible for reappointment and have indicated they are willing to continue their service to the Board.

Greg reviewed the list of individuals that have applied through the Governor's Office website. Board members were asked to please send any comments they have to Brad and Greg. The Board discussed the current membership and disciplines. Brad indicated he would like to have a second archaeologist, an architectural historian and a historian be considered for the three open seats. Board members were provided the link to the Governor's online application process for any interested parties they may know.

BUDGET REPORT, ORGANIZATIONAL AND LEGAL STRUCTURE OF UTAH STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY AND UTAH STATE HISTORY AND FUNDRAISING

Kevin Fayles provided the Board with a State History and the Utah State Historical Society budget and finance overview and lead a discussion on the budget, investments and fundraising. The Division's budgets are in good shape. We have turnover savings and also remaining discretionary funds, which we will be used for year-end program needs. We have been approved to fundraise for \$25,000 this year and will be asking the Department of Heritage and Arts and the Legislature for approval to raise that funding level next year.

Kevin reviewed the Public Treasurer Investment Fund (PTIF) accounts, which are large gifts that have been given or awarded to USHS, with policies guided on the use of the funds. Less than 3% annual investment is allowed.

Greg encouraged members to be financially supporting members and help sponsor the conference and other division events and projects. If interested in approaching companies' sponsorship, on behalf of the Board, please work with Brad and Kevin in advance. Members were also encouraged to become members of the Utah State Historical Society. A packet will be put together to use when approaching companies for sponsorship.

Greg announced that we have a quorum at 12:49 with Yvette's arrival and will now proceed to action items.

ACTION ITEMS

APPROVAL OF THE JANUARY 15, 2015 BOARD OF STATE HISTORY MEETING MINUTES

Dina Blaes noted a needed correction to page 4. The motion should read Rob White, not Rob Olsen. Bob McPherson made a motion to approve the January 15, 2015 Board of State History meeting minutes, with the correction of Rob Olsen to Rob White. John D'Arcy seconded the motion and it passed with unanimous vote.

APPROVAL OF NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Cory Jensen thanked the Board members for having a quorum to review the National Register nominations and presented the following nominations:

Historic Resources of Murray

Significance Summary:

The following statement of historic context is an amended submission intended to replace the *Historic Resources of Murray City, Utah* Multiple Property Documentation form approved by the National Register of Historic Places in June 2000. The original Murray MPS documentation covered the historic period from 1850 to 1950 and provided historic contexts for three major periods of development in Murray. Since that time, a large percentage of the city's housing stock and other buildings are now eligible for the National

Register of Historic Places within a fourth period of development: a post-World War II subdivision boom that transformed the isolated agricultural/industrial town into a suburban bedroom community within the greater Salt Lake City metropolitan area. Murray has undergone four major periods of historic development. The first was a period of agrarian settlement lasting from 1848 to 1869. The second was an industrial boom following the coming of the railroad and the establishment of several smelters in the area. Though agriculture continued in Murray for some time, the agrarian economy was increasingly supplanted by industry and commerce. The second period lasted from 1870 to 1931, the year the Great Depression reached Murray. This period also included the beginning of a community-building period after Murray's incorporation in 1902. The third period of development began with the depression and ended in 1950. The year 1950 marked the closure of the last smelter in the city, and also coincided with the beginning of the transformation of the city from an independent industrial town to a bedroom community for nearby Salt Lake City.

Dina Blaes made a motion to send a letter of support for the amended Historic Resources of Murray Multiple Property Documentation to the National Register of Historic Places. Ken D'Arcy seconded the motion and it passed with unanimous support.

George and Ellen Furgis House

Significance Summary:

The George and Ellen Furgis House, constructed in 1965, in Salt Lake City, Utah, is a one-story International Style modern residence. The building is locally significant under Criterion C in the area of Architecture for its unique and distinctive design and association with prominent Salt Lake City architect Eduard Dreier. The Furgis House is an excellent and rare example of a mid-century International style residential design in Salt Lake City. The Furgis House has the horizontality, lack of decoration, visible structural components, glazed curtain walls allowing views of a natural landscape, and modern interior elements that closely reflect the influence of the International Style of architecture. Ed Dreier only designed four similar houses in Salt Lake City. The Furgis House is the only residence among those four that retains its original interior and exterior. The Furgis house is a unique and significant contributing architectural resource. Eduard Dreier was one of only a few Salt Lake City architects who designed International Style-influenced buildings. He was also one of two who extensively specialized in modern style residential architecture, and the only one who designed Miesian-influenced International Style residences.

John D'Arcy made a motion to send a letter of support for the George and Ellen Furgis House National Register nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. Yvette Donosso seconded the motion and it passed with unanimous support.

Salt Lake Country Club and Golf Course

Significance Summary:

The Salt Lake Country Club & Golf Course site is significant under Criteria A and C. The period of significance for the site begins in 1905 with the opening of the course and clubhouse and ends in 1924, when the property changed from private to municipal ownership and its uses and role in the local community were fundamentally altered; the site still reflects clubhouse and course as they were during the period of significance. Under Criterion A, the primary criterion of significance, the clubhouse and golf course have statewide significance in the area of Social History for their direct association with the development of a leisure class and social clubs in Utah and the area of Recreation and Entertainment for the introduction of golf to the state as a new form of recreation (i.e., the theme of recreation and entertainment). Completed in 1905, the golf course and clubhouse served as a key gathering place for Salt Lake City's business, political, and social leaders and venue for a majority of the community's "high society" events. The Salt Lake Country Club, with its clubhouse and golf course in Forest Dale, appears to be the first recreation-specific social organization in the state as well as being among the first social clubs in Utah to allow equal access to women and men. The golf course stands today as the oldest course in Utah and the first formal course in the state. The course clubhouse represents the first golf-specific clubhouse constructed in Utah. The clubhouse is also significant under Criterion C as a rare example of historical Mission Revival style architecture in Salt Lake City. While smaller and less stylized examples of the style can be found in the residential architecture of the Salt Lake Valley, the clubhouse is one of a very few large, non-residential buildings to exhibit the full range of features associated with Mission Revival style architecture. Finally, the clubhouse is significant under

Criterion C for its association with vaunted local architect Frederic Albert Hale, who designed the clubhouse and is noted for his work on many of Salt Lake City's most iconic buildings. Hale fundamentally changed the architectural landscape of Salt Lake City with his work on public buildings, and his work on the Salt Lake Country Club clubhouse is no exception.

Dina Blaes made a motion to send a letter of support for the Salt Lake Country Club and Golf Course National Register nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. Ken Gallacher seconded the motion and it passed with unanimous support.

Marsac Elementary School

Significance Summary:

This is additional documentation of the original nomination. The original nomination did not include significance criteria, areas of significance, or a period of significance. The Marsac Elementary School is significant under Criteria A in the areas of Politics/Government and Social History. The period of significance is 1936-1965, which corresponds with the construction of the original building and the end of the historic era (50 years ago). The building was continuously used for the same purpose through the period of significance.

Ken Gallacher made a motion to send a letter of support for the additional documentation of the Marsac Elementary School National Register nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. Dina Blaes seconded the motion and it passed with unanimous support.

Carhart Pueblo

Significance Summary:

Carhart Pueblo includes a Chaco-style great house with a blocked-in kiva, a great kiva, earthen berms, surrounding roomblocks, and a possible prehistoric road segment, indicating the site's connection with Chaco Canyon to the south (Baxter 2010). Carhart's occupation from the early Pueblo II through Pueblo III periods (ca. A.D. 1040-1140), makes it one of the earliest Chaco outliers known in the northern San Juan region. Additionally, the site's location in southeastern Utah makes it one of the most northerly great house communities identified (Lekson 1984; Van Dyke 2003). The well-preserved site illustrates the cultural development of ancestral Puebloan peoples in the northern San Juan region during an important time of community establishment and integration into the Chaco system (Lipe et al. 1999). As one of the earliest and most northerly great house communities, Carhart Pueblo provides important evidence about the nature of the developing Chaco system and the extent of involvement and integration into the system by outlying communities (Baxter 2010; Van Dyke 2003). Carhart Pueblo is therefore significant under Criteria C, as well as D at the national level between A.D. 1040 and 1140 in the areas of Prehistoric Archeology, Community Planning and Development, and Religion (under Criteria Consideration A), and for embodying the characteristics of an important Chacoan greathouse outlier community. Carhart Pueblo has provided important information regarding early Chacoan outlier community establishment and organization, architectural construction techniques and styles, changing subsistence practices, and ancestral Puebloan ceremonial practices and beliefs. The site embodies the distinctive architectural features and characteristics of a Chacoan great house community. Carhart is an estimated 90% intact and represents an excellent example of a northern, early Chacoan outlier community (Baxter 2010; Mills 2002).

Bob McPherson made a motion to send a letter of support for the Carhart Pueblo National Register nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. John D'Arcy seconded the motion and it passed with unanimous support.

Ogden Union Stockyard and Exchange Building

Significance Summary:

The Ogden Union Stockyard Exchange Building, constructed in 1931, is locally significant under Criteria A in the areas of Agriculture and Commerce, for its association with the economic success of Ogden in the livestock industry. Ogden is known for the contribution it made to the rail industry, yet it should also be known for the important contribution it made in the area of livestock trade, particularly between the years 1920 and 1960. After 1960, Ogden began losing its strength as being the top shipping center for cattle, as

more slaughter houses were moving closer to where cattle were being raised. Construction of the building began in September of 1930 and was completed in 1931. The Exchange Building was used for many years as the offices of the Ogden Union Stockyards and many other agricultural businesses. When the stockyards were no longer used for livestock the Exchange Building was adapted for use as a trade school, a drug and alcohol rehabilitation center and, within the last few years, a haunted house attraction. The period of significance dates from the original construction of 1931, to 1965, the end of the historic era. In addition, the Exchange Building is also significant under Criteria C in the area of Architecture, for embodying the distinctive characteristics of the Art Deco architecture movement as interpreted by noted Ogden architect Leslie S. Hodgson. Hodgson was one of the most influential architects within the community and conceived the three most significant Art Deco-style buildings in Utah, the US Forest Service building (NRIS #06000432), Ogden Municipal Building (NRIS #83003202) and at the pinnacle of his career, Ogden High School (NRIS #83003201). Although not as elaborately rendered as these buildings, the Ogden Union Exchange Building is still an excellent example of Hodgson's local interpretation of the Art Deco style and truly is a significant and contributing historic building in Ogden.

John D'Arcy made a motion to send a letter of support for the Ogden Union Stockyard and Exchange Building National Register nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. Dina Blaes seconded the motion and it passed with unanimous support.

APPROVAL OF REQUEST FOR DEMOLISHED PROPERTIES TO BE REMOVED FROM THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Cory Jensen informed the Board that the following properties have all been demolished: the Utah Slaughter Company Warehouse; Carlson Hall Building; Granite Lumber Company Building; Utah-Idaho Sugar Factory Building; and the LDS Young Men's Hall in Centerville, and should be removed from the National Register of Historic Places. Since they have been demolished, this is just for the Board's information and a motion is not required. However, a motion to support their removal shows the Board's involvement and commitment to the Register. The Board discussed and decided to take a motion. The LDS Young Men's Hall in Centerville was not listed on the agenda and will not be included in the motion.

Dina Blaes made a motion to send a letter of support for the removal of the Utah Slaughter Company Warehouse; Carlson Hall Building; Granite Lumber Company Building; and the Utah-Idaho Sugar Factory Building from the National Register of Historic Places. Ken Gallacher seconded the motion and it passed with unanimous support.

APPROVAL OF ARMANDO SOLORZANO 2002 LATINO/HISPANIC EXHIBIT PURCHASE

Doug Misner briefed the Board on a request to purchase the Armando Solorzano 2002 Latino/Hispanic exhibit, using funds from the John William James Family Charitable Bequest. Some of the exhibit panels are displayed at the Mestizio Coffee House and others are at Mr. Solorzano's office at the University of Utah. The exhibit purchase price is being negotiated, but expected at around \$3,000. The John William James Family Charitable Bequest policy requires the Board to approve purchases from the fund. The fund has an ample balance for this purchase. Division staff and the Acquisition Team have met and discussed the exhibit's value for acquisition to our collections and also some concerns. Upon acquisition, this exhibit would no longer be a traveling exhibit; rather it would be placed in frames and stored in collection boxes. It would then be digitized for public access. Resources will be needed to process the collection and space to hold the collection. The Acquisition Team decided to recommend for the acquisition of the exhibit.

Brad Westwood commented on the importance of adding this exhibit to our Hispanic collections. With the multicultural theme of our annual conference this year, this exhibit will be a huge area of interest. Yvette Donosso recommended we use the exhibit at the conference; slow the digitization of it down. It would help to bring in youth to the conference. Brad thanked Yvette for her suggestion and will discuss with the Acquisition Team the possibility of displaying it at the Utah Cultural Celebration Center.

Brad clarified that the Board's action is to approve the purchase of the exhibit from the fund, not to determine how we use the exhibit. If the images are copyrighted in Mr. Solorzano's book, we will ensure he gives us a

release use the images. The resources needed to process the collection would not be funded from the bequest fund. The intent of the fund is to purchase collections, not for staff resources or supplies.

John D'Arcy made a motion to approve the purchase of the Armando Solorzano 2002 Latino/Hispanic exhibit, using funds from the John William James Family Charitable Bequest, with a possible variance in price and to keep the Board appraised on the collection. Yvette Donosso seconded the motion and it passed with unanimous support.

REQUEST FOR BOARD MEMBER APPOINTMENT TO UTAH COMMITTEE ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Brad Westwood briefed the Board on the Utah Committee on Geographic Names. The Utah Committee on Geographic Names is required to have a member of the Board of State History on the committee. With Scott Christensen's departure from the Board, a new Board representative is needed on the committee. Dina Blaes volunteered to represent the Board on the Committee.

With the Boards' thanks, John D'Arcy made a motion to support the nomination of Dina Blaes as a member of the Utah Committee on Geographic Names. Bob McPherson seconded the motion and it passed with unanimous support.

The nomination will now proceed to the Department of Heritage and Arts for final approval from the Governor's Office and Senate.

REPORT FROM AWARDS, GIFTS, OUTREACH, FELLOWS AND HONORARY LIFE MEMBERS COMMITTEE

Proposed Process for Nominating Fellows and Honorary Life Members

Brad Westwood briefed the Board on the Committee's recommended new process for nominating Fellows and Honorary Life Members to the Utah State Historical Society. The new process would include a nomination form and the requirement of additional information about the nominee from the nominator. A time frame was also proposed, to better allow State History staff needed time to prepare the nomination for initial Board review and approval for staff to proceed with compiling additional information on the nominee, for a later final approval by the Board of the nomination.

Dina Blaes made a motion to approve the proposed nomination process for Fellows and Honorary Life Members to the Utah State Historical Society. Ken Gallacher seconded the motion and it passed with unanimous support.

Review of 2015 Fellows and Honorary Life Member Nominations

Brad Westwood presented the two proposed nominations for Fellows of the Utah State Historical Society; Michael W. Homer and Robert McPherson. Richard Turley was presented as a proposed nomination for a Honorary Life Member of the Utah State Historical Society.

The Board agreed State History staff should further pursue information on the nominations and present for final approval at the July 16th Board meeting

Proposed Utah Governors' Medal for Meritorious Service to Utah History Award

Brad Westwood presented a proposed new award; the Utah Governor's Medal for Meritorious Service to Utah History. It would be presented annually if applicable truly meritorious nominations are received. A call for nominations would be made annually. Palmer DePauls, Wilson Martin, and Floyd O'Neil were given as examples of possible candidates. If approved by the Board, this proposed award would then be submitted to the Department of Heritage and Arts, then for approval from the Governor's Office.

Bob McPherson made a motion to support the approval of a Utah Governors' Medal for Meritorious Service to Utah History. Ken Gallacher seconded the motion and it passed with unanimous support.

OPEN MEETING ACT TRAINING

Sheila Page from the Utah Attorney General's Office provided the Board with their annual required Open Meeting Act training. The Board is subject to this act. Meetings must be posted on the Public Notice website and include an agenda. All voting needs to be open to the public. Minutes of open meetings must always be done within 30 days and audio recordings must be posted within 3 days.

Any time a quorum gets together, public notice must be given. There are some conditions to close a meeting to the public. Minutes in a closed meeting are protected and are not subject to GRAMA. If a meeting is closed incorrectly, it is a crime and could be prosecuted. Any action taken during an improperly noticed meeting could be stricken. Sheila recommended the Board sticks to the agenda. She also advised that budgetary issues or bonding issues can be taken to court within 30 days, while other issues take 90 days, which would be an issue due to this board only meeting quarterly.

Electronic device use during a meeting was also discussed. Use of cell phones, etc. can cause worries due to open meeting feelings with the public. It is not the law, but a good idea to refrain from using them during a meeting.

Greg Thompson thanked Sheila for her very valuable Open Meeting Act training and advice to the Board.

CONTINUED DISCUSSION ITEMS

HOW TO WIDEN COMMUNITY AND LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT OF STATE HISTORY

With Dina Blaes's suggestion, this discussion item will be tabled to the next Board meeting due to limited meeting time.

LEGISLATIVE BRIEFING

Nelson Knight provided a brief overview of the bills and proposals that impacted State History during the Legislative session. A number of items were also referred by the legislature for interim study, which will provide the opportunity for the Board and Division staff to provide input and comment regarding future legislation. The six items were: Senate Bill 13, Income Tax Amendments; Senate Bill 239, Historic District Amendments; House Bill 432 Substitute, Historic Pioneer Trail Preservation; Ogden Unit Reduction Appropriation; and the Interim Study for the capital improvements review process modification. The Board was asked to send any comments to Brad Westwood.

JANUARY – MARCH 2015 STATE HISTORY PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Brad Westwood highlighted achievements made by State History programs during the past quarter. An annual report also will be developed and provided to the Board for their information.

2015 ANNUAL UTAH STATE HISTORY CONFERENCE, DEEP ROOTS, MANY VOICES: EXPLORING UTAH'S MULTICULTURAL PAST

Brad Westwood updated the Board on the 63rd Annual Utah State History conference, *Deep Roots, Many Voices: Exploring Utah's Multicultural Past*, which will be held on Friday Oct. 2nd at the Utah Cultural Celebration Center in West Valley City. The conference will be free and open to the public. The conference will include a keynote address and over 30 history sessions. We have received many great proposals. A private reception will be held on Thursday evening, Oct. 1st at the Alta Club. Plans are still in progress for tours of Topaz and Iosepa, to be held in conjunction with the conference. Brad asked for the Board members involvement and support. We would like to see continued new audience participants and sponsors.

With no additional business items, John D'Arcy made a motion to adjourn. Ken Gallacher seconded the motion and it passed with unanimous support.

ADJOURNED at 2:54 p.m.

NEXT MEETING: JULY 16, 2015